

## MASSACHUSETTS

No general legislation ceding any part of the State's jurisdiction to the United States. Jurisdiction over lands of the United States situated in Massachusetts granted by miscellaneous special enactments.

MASSACHUSETTS CASES: *United States v. Travers*, 28 Fed. Cas. 204, No. 16537; *United States v. Davis*, 25 Fed. Cas. 781, No. 14930; *Commonwealth v. Clary*, 8 Mass. 72; *Employers Liability Assurance Corporation v. Dileo*, 298 Mass. 401, 10 N. E. 251; *Lynch's Case*, 281 Mass. 454, 183 N. E. 834; *In Re Opinion of the Justices*, 1 Met. 580 (Mass., 1841); *United States v. Bevans*, 3 Wheat. 336, 390.

## MICHIGAN

By act of March 24, 1874 (Michigan Laws, 1874, Vol. 1, No. 5, page 5), the Legislature of Michigan authorized the United States to purchase or condemn any land required for custom houses, arsenals, light houses, national cemeteries, or for other purposes of the United States, and expressly granted to the United States the authority to enter upon, occupy and "exercise the right of exclusive legislation and concurrent jurisdiction together with the State of Michigan" over such lands and the structures thereon.

By public act No. 3, First Extraordinary Session, 1942, the consent of the State was given to the acquisition by the United States by purchase, condemnation or otherwise of any land in the State which has been or may hereafter be acquired for forts, magazines, arsenals, dock yards, or other needful buildings and expressly cedes to the United States jurisdiction over land so acquired, reserving the right to serve civil and criminal process of the State courts.

MICHIGAN CASES: *Willis v. Oscar Daniels Co.*, 200 Mich. 19, 166 N. W. 496; *People v. Van Dyke*, 276 Mich. 32, 267 N. W. 778; cert. denied, 299 U. S. 608, 81 L. ed. 448, 57 S. Ct. 236.

## MINNESOTA

By act approved March 22, 1899 (Laws of Minnesota, 1899, General, Chap. 83, page 85), consent of the State was given to the acquisition by the United States by purchase, condemnation or otherwise of land required for custom houses, court houses, post offices, arsenals, or other public buildings or for other purposes of the Government, and exclusive jurisdiction was expressly ceded to the United States over lands so acquired, with the right reserved to execute civil and criminal process of the State courts. This act was expressly repealed by Chap. 108, Revised Laws, 1905, effective March 1, 1906, which provided however, that said repeal shall not effect any right accrued or established before the repeal takes affect.

By act approved March 10, 1925 (Laws of Minnesota, 1925, General, Chap. 55, page 56), the consent of the State was given to the acquisition by the United States by purchase, condemnation, lease, or in any other manner whatsoever of any land or right or interest therein required for custom houses, court houses, hospitals, sanatoria, post offices, arsenals, depots, terminals, cantonments, military or naval camps, or other bases or stations, aviation fields or stations, radio stations, storage places, target ranges, forest depots, supply houses, and forestry offices and for any other military or naval purpose whatsoever of the United States. The act expressly ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over lands so acquired and provided that if any of such lands or buildings abut upon the navigable waters of the State the jurisdiction ceded shall extend to and include such of the under water lands adjacent thereto as lie between the line of the low water mark and the bulkhead or pier head lines as now established and as such lines may be established. The right to serve civil and criminal process of the State is reserved. The provisions of this act appear in Sections 6 to 6.6, Minnesota Statutes, 1927, and Supplements.

The act approved April 7, 1943 (Minnesota Laws, 1943, page 733), repeals Sections 6, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5 and 6.6, Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, and Section 6-1 of the Supplement of 1940 and provides, *inter alia*,

(1) That the jurisdiction of the United States over any land or other property within the state now owned or hereafter acquired for national purposes is concurrent with and subject to the jurisdiction and right of the state to cause its civil and criminal process to be executed therein, to